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## BIRTH.

To Mr. and Mrs. G. E. HUYGEN, at Kialat, Sarawak, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, AUGUST 2ND, 1911.

EVERYONE marvelled when the news was flashed over the wires to the uttermost parts of the world that the Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, who in his public speeches in England had spoken a great deal about "the very near and dear bonds that" unite the Colonies with the Motherland had in an interview just before his departure given expression to sentiments the reverse of loyal, and utterly at variance with all his public declarations in England. But the knowledge that the interviewer was the highly-imaginative Mr. W. T. STREED was for most people reason sufficient for suspending judgement until Mr. FISHER had been heard from on the subject. It is not Mr. STREED's practice, we believe, to have a shorthand writer at his elbow when he is interviewing Kings and other distinguished people, and he apparently has no acquired the faculty of the old Parliamentary reporters of reproducing from memory with a fair degree of accuracy the words he hears spoken. Mr. FISHER unfortunately happened to be on the high seas when the publication of this "interview" took place, and it was not until he reached Colombo that he became aware of the disloyal sentiments which he is alleged to have expressed to Mr. STREED. Hence the delay in the publication of a contradiction. The repudiation is clear and emphatic enough. Mr. FISHER

describes the "interview" as a grotesque misrepresentation of his views. Everybody will agree with him when he says that the statements ascribed to him exhibit not disloyalty merely, but insanity. That was precisely our own view when we first read the cablegram. He was certainly not representing public opinion in Australia when he spoke of the possibility of the hauling down of the Union Jack and the hoisting of the flag of the Commonwealth in its place should it happen that in given circumstances opinion in Australia differed from that of the Imperial Government regarding the legitimacy of the reasons for embarking on a war. The idea is too utterly absurd to merit a moment's serious consideration. Australia could not exist as a nation while there are Powers on the look-out for land-grabbing opportunities. It has no defensive force equal to the protection of a territory nearly as large as the whole continent of Europe, and it is not likely to have such a force of its own in the present century. But, apart altogether from this, the disloyal sentiments attributed to the Prime Minister simply do not exist in Australia. In the Colonies the terms loyalty and empire are much better understood indeed than in the Motherland. In Australia no less than in Canada the aspirations of the people are for closer union. Mr. FISHER went to the Imperial Conference as the Delegate of Australia with an express mandate to advocate a closer union, and the reports of the Conference have shown that Imperial unity had no more earnest supporter than Mr. FISHER. It would have been political suicide for him to have given utterance at any time to the disloyal and absurd views attributed to him in the interview published in the *Review of Reviews*, and his repudiation of it at the earliest opportunity is only what those who know Australia best must have confidently expected. Had it not been forthcoming it is certain Mr. FISHER would have met with a very hostile reception on his arrival home, for we are convinced that the people of Australia would leave nothing undone to disabuse the world of the impression that they share in the slightest degree the sentiments which, as it turns out, have been erroneously attributed to their Prime Minister.

Another case of plague was reported yesterday, bringing the total for the year up to 241. The time-expired men of the garrison are for home in the transport *Rohilla* on November 16th.

Jewellery valued at \$650 was stolen from the tenant of No. 8, Gresson Street, Wanchai, some time on Monday.

The police have been notified that a thief entered 23, Ship Street, and stole a watch and chain and clothing valued at \$156.

In spite of the counter-attractions in the Colony, the Hippodrome is holding its own. Those who pay a visit to this popular place of amusement at Causeway Bay are sure of an enjoyable night's entertainment.

"As our prima donna has been carried off by a Chinaman at Tanjong, we are obliged to put off our performance," so reads the announcement of a Chinese theatrical company at Batavia, says the *Jawa Bode*.

Li Mau Sang, the shipper of the case of chicken (a Chinese firework) which exploded on the Praya a few days ago with such disastrous results, was placed before Mr. Haveland at the Magistrate's yesterday on a charge of manslaughter and remained.

The strike of boatbuilders continues, and there appears to be little prospect of an early settlement of the dispute. All the workers are out at Apichau and Aberdeen, in which villages the employers have refused to comply with the demands of the men.

A typhoon W.N.W. of Appar moving W. or W.N.W. was reported from Manila yesterday morning. The typhoon signals were again hoisted at dusk last evening and immediately there was a race by the junks and sampans for the typhoon shelter at Causeway Bay.

The army transport *Somali* leaves Southampton on September 8th with the 2nd Bn. Scottish Rifles for Malta and drafts for North China. She brings on the 2nd Bn. Somersetshire Light Infantry for Tientsin, and on October 27th she embarks the 1st Bn. Inniskilling Fusiliers at Chingwantao for Bombay, details from North China being transhipped to the *Rohilla* at Hongkong.

The *Bangkok Times* is informed that the shares held in the Siam Commercial Bank by His Highness the Regent of Brunswick, the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, and other Germans have been sold. It is generally stated that the shares are now held by Siamese. The German group were interested as shareholders to the extent of about £600,000, the capital of the Bank being £1,000,000.

The new liner *Shimo-maru*, which has been built at the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works to the order of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, went out for speed trials on the 22nd inst., and completed six consecutive runs on the measured "mile." A speed of just over twenty knots was obtained, but owing to a slight misadventure in the engine-room during one of the runs it was decided to postpone the official trials until the 25th July.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## BRITISH IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

EDUCATION OF OFFICERS.

LONDON, August 1st.

The report of the committee of the Imperial Conference convened to discuss questions of defence on June 14th and 16th has been published. It states that the Imperial General Staff has made considerable progress in the two years since its inception. As soon as the formation of the Staff was seriously taken in hand it was found that a more definite arrangement of the various points was required. Accordingly, a paper on the detailed arrangement of loans, attachment and interchanges between officers of the regular and the overseas armies was forwarded to the Overseas Governments. Canada and New Zealand have accepted these proposals in principle, but Australia has not yet replied, while South Africa has stated that it is not yet able to gauge the actual requirements of the defence force needed. The Committee also consider that satisfactory progress has been made in making and executing proposals regarding the education of officers throughout the Empire as agreed at the Conference of 1907 and 1909. A marked improvement in military education has already resulted. The Committee considered that the arrangements for the instruction of overseas officers in Britain and India were satisfactory, and recommended the acceptance of the terms proposed. Regarding the inspection by an inspector of the overseas forces, the terms include that inspections should only take place on the invitation of the Governments concerned, and that the Imperial Government should pay the passages of the inspectors and their staffs one way, and the Dominions their passages one way and travelling expenses while in the Dominion. With regard to the education of overseas officers at the Staff Colleges at Camberley and Quetta, the Committee recommended that the accommodation at Camberley be increased so as to enable thirteen overseas officers to attend annually.

## CANADIAN POLITICS.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

LONDON, August 1st.

An Ottawa message states that Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, has issued a manifesto in which he welcomes the fight over the reciprocity question. It is right and just, he says, that the people should decide this momentous question. He severely criticises the Government for dissolving Parliament without even voting supply or carrying out redistribution.

LATER.

An Ottawa telegram states that Mr. Sifton, an ex-Minister, states in a manifesto that he is not a candidate for election, but he denounces Reciprocity and hopes that thousands of Liberals will be found patriotic enough to put country before party and vote to preserve the true lines of national development.

## ANOTHER SHIPPING COMBINE.

LONDON, August 1st.

The *Shipping Gazette* learns that the Harrison Line has acquired the controlling interest in the Rennie Line, but the business will be conducted by Rennie's as hitherto.

[The Harrison Line was established in 1830 at Liverpool. It maintains regular services with the West Indies, America, Mexico, Brazil, East Indies, South and East Africa, Calcutta and Ceylon. It has a fleet of 43 steamers. John T. Rennie, Son & Company, the Aberdeen Direct Line, maintains a regular service with Natal, Delagoa Bay, Beira and Chinde. It has a fleet of nine steamers.]

## THE BOTTOMLEY ACTION.

LONDON, August 1st.

The appeal by Mr. Bottomley against the judgment given against him on June 20th has been dismissed with costs.

[A sum of £50,000 sterling was awarded against Mr. Horatio Bottomley on a claim by Mrs. Eleanor Curtis as executrix of her father, Mr. Robert Master, formerly a Civil servant at Madras. Mrs. Curtis alleged that Mr. Bottomley obtained a sum of £57,835 by misrepresentation in the sale of certain shares. The Chief Justice granted a stay of execution, pending an appeal, on Mr. Bottomley saying that the whole sum, and also the costs, would be paid into Court within a week.]

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE VETO BILL.

LONDON, August 1st.

The Parliament Bill will not be taken in the House of Commons till the 8th inst.

Lord Lansdowne has written to Lord Camperdown pointing out that he has advised his supporters to abstain from voting when the Parliament Bill is returned to the House of Lords. For himself he declares that he will in no circumstances vote with the Government.

The newspapers consider that Lord Lansdowne's letter, in conjunction with the postponement of the Bill in the House of Commons, means that the Government will be forced to a limited creation of peers.

A private dinner is being given in the House of Commons to-night in honour of Lord St. Audries, formerly Mr. Acland Hood, which it is hoped will reunite the Unionists. Prominent men of both camps will be present.

## THE ARCHER SHEE CASE.

LONDON, August 1st.

Mr. Archer Shee, who brought an action against the Admiralty on account of his son having been dismissed from the Navy for the alleged theft of a postal order, writes to the newspapers stating that the Admiralty under the award of Lord Mersey has paid him £7,120 as costs and compensation.

## GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, August 1st.

A Berlin telegram says it is stated in official quarters that the Foreign Minister is fully satisfied with his conference with the Kaiser, and continues the negotiations as heretofore. Predictions of a change of attitude owing to the Emperor's conciliatory attitude are therefore falsified, and an early settlement is not expected. The Government is not likely to take the public into its confidence at present.

The well-informed *Frankfurter Zeitung* does not share the belief that negotiations will be quickly concluded, but says that Germany is doing her utmost to reach a peaceful settlement, and declares that the Kaiser thoroughly agrees with the action of his leading statesman.

## SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF LEPERS.

LONDON, August 1st.

A Washington telegram states that owing to a prohibitory law the Government is unable to accede to the request of Great Britain to be allowed to send forty lepers from South Borneo to the Philippines Leper Colony where the disease is being treated with marked success.

## CAROLINA COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

LONDON, August 1st.

From Charlotte it is reported that 152 cotton mills in South Carolina have been closed in consequence of the drought.

## THE "DIE HARDS" OF BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 1st.

Owing to the heavy demand for tickets, it has been found necessary to hold two "no surrender" meetings instead of one, on Friday. Lord Halsebury and Mr. Austen Chamberlain are the chief speakers at Chelsea Town Hall, and Lord Selborne, Mr. F. E. Smith and Sir Edward Carson are to be the chief speakers at Holborn.

## A SWIMMING RECORD.

LONDON, August 1st.

The mile amateur swimming contest took place at Berwick yesterday with the following result—

Taylor, of Chadderton	1
Battersby, of Stockport	2
Hatfield	3

Taylor won by ten yards from Battersby, and accomplished the distance in 23m. 35½ secs., which constitutes a world's record.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## THE "EMPRESS OF CHINA."

Tokyo, August 1st.

The report of the abandonment of the *Empress of China* is premature. Only the Chinese crew have been landed at Yokohama.

The floating of the vessel is now considered hopeful, providing the present fine weather lasts.

## JAPAN AND SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

Tokyo, August 1st.

The Department of Communications is considering the withdrawal of subsidies for coastwise traffic.

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

## AN AMERICAN PACIFIC FLEET.

WASHINGTON, July 28th.

The Navy Department is planning a two fleet navy for the United States. The scheme that is being outlined for submission to Congress contemplates a reserve fleet on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The plan is the result of agitation on the part of the Pacific coast States for better sea protection.

## THE COIN TRUST.

WASHINGTON, July 28th.

The House of Representatives has appointed a committee to investigate the alleged money trust of Wall Street.

## WOOL BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, July 28th.

The Senate has passed the Wool Bill as it came from the House of Representatives. It is understood that Republican votes to pass the measure were obtained in exchange for Democratic votes on the President's Reciprocity Bill.

## "OFFICIAL" IRREGULARITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 27th.

Official Washington is still agitated over the war being waged against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry in the federal department of agriculture. The recommendation of Attorney-General Wickersham on July 14th that Dr. Wiley be forced to resign, because of alleged official irregularities, was referred to Secretary Wilson.

In his report to President Taft, presented yesterday afternoon, the Secretary of Agriculture does not specifically deny the several charges made against his bureau chief, but he points out that Dr. Wiley's accusers are not wholly without sinister motives in their campaign, and requests the President to be lenient with Dr. Wiley, in view of these facts and because of his efficient services as chief chemist since 1893.

## "HOGGING" MARK TWAIN.

EXCESS POSTAGE AND A HUMOROUS LETTER.

A hitherto unpublished letter from Mark Twain to Mr. Henniker-Heaton is published in the *Observer*. It is written in the great humorist's characteristic style, and after cordially congratulating him on the penny post, goes on to deal amusingly with a letter on which Mark Twain had to pay an excess of postage. We quote the following extract:—"I return your envelope for inspection. Look at it. Stamped in one place is a vast 'T,' and under those figures appears an 'L,' sinister and auspicious and mysterious L. In another place, stamped within a circle, in offensively large capitals, you find the words, 'Due 8 cents.' Finally, in the midst of a desert space up northeastward from that circle you will find a figure '3' of quite unnecessarily aggressive and insolent magnitude—and done with a blue pencil, so as to be as conspicuous as possible. I inquired about these strange signs and symbols of the postman. He said they were P. O. Department signals for his instruction.

"Instruction for what?"  
"To hog extra postage."  
"Is it so?" Explain. Tell me about the large 'T' and the 'L' and the '3'."  
"It's a hint for take 40—or, as we say, hog 40."  
"Go on, please, while I think up some words to swear with."  
"Due 8 means hog 8 more."  
"Continue."  
"The blue-pencil 3 was an afterthought—there aren't any stamps for afterthoughts. The sums vary, according to inspiration, and they whirl in the one that suggests itself at the last moment. Sometimes they go several times higher than this one. This one only means hog three cents more. And so if you've got 51 cents about you, or can borrow it—"  
"Tell me; who gets this corruption?"  
"Half of it goes to the man in England, who ships the letter on short postage, and the other half goes to the P. O. D. to protect cheap postage from inaugurating a deficit."

"I can't blame you. I would say it myself, in your place, if these ladies were not present. But, you see, I'm only obeying orders. I can't help it myself."  
"Oh, I know it; I'm not blaming you. Finally, what does that stand for?"  
"Get the money, or give him L. It's English, you know."  
"Take it and go. It's the last cent I've got in the world."

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, August 1st.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGES).

## A CURTAIN ACTION.

The action in which Mrs. A. Ogilvie sued H. P. Davidson for \$950 was set down for hearing. Mr. Gardiner appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for defendant.

Mr. Gardiner said that he regretted that owing to his disposition Mrs. Ogilvie was unable to be present.

His Lordship—Have you a doctor's certificate? Mr. Gardiner—I will get one.

Mr. d'Almada—Plaintiff carries on business as a sort of boarding-house keeper. She has several houses in Kowloon which she lets, defendant being one of her tenants. The matter is one of importance to my client.

Mr. Gardiner—And to my client.

Mr. d'Almada—I certainly object to an adjournment.

His Lordship—I fixed it for August, and if plaintiff is physically unfit I cannot help adjourning it. A medical certificate must be put in to-day, or I will strike it out.

Mr. d'Almada—The defendant and all his witnesses have been put to considerable trouble.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner)—Did you give notice?

Mr. Gardiner—Yes, at 9.30 this morning.

His Lordship—That is very short.

Mr. Gardiner—I gave notice as soon as I knew.

The hearing was fixed for Saturday morning.

His Lordship adding—I hope that if you find for certain that plaintiff will not be here that you will give notice.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes.

## CHAFFEUR CHARGED WITH REFUSING TO GIVE HIS NAME AND ADDRESS.

Before Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday C. W. O'Connor, a motor car driver, was summoned for refusing to supply an Indian policeman with his name and address.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Indian P.C. 159 gave evidence as to approaching the defendant near the Belle View Hotel and pointing out that the rear lamp of his car was not lighted. The defendant was sitting in his car at the time, and declined to give witness his name and address.

Defendant, questioning the constable, asked him in what position he was when the constable first saw him, and what he was doing at the time.

Witness—You were sitting down in the car.

Defendant said he was turning the car round when the constable spoke to him. During this manoeuvre the brass top fell from his rear lamp and he got down to replace it. To do this he had to blow out the light, as the lamp was very hot.

His Worship—Was the constable there at the time?

Defendant—No, he came up afterwards.

And you were out of the car when he came up?—Yes.

Proceeding, defendant said the policeman told him the light was out. He replied that he knew, and was fixing it. Then the Indian muttered something which witness could not understand, and afterwards said, "I will report you."

Defendant took his number, and the constable took the number of the car. The Indian did not ask him for his address or his licence, and he got into the car and drove away.

After hearing further evidence his Worship imposed a fine of \$25, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The annual report to be submitted to the members of the Victoria Recreation Club at the meeting next week gives a comprehensive record of the progress made in the various departments during the past year.

The House Sub-Committee reported that the premises are in good condition, and that no expense under this heading need be expected for two or three years.

The Boat House Sub-Committee state that little interest has been taken in rowing during the past year, in spite of the splendid condition of the large fleet of up-to-date rowing boats.

The Bath-House Sub-Committee state that the swimming section, as usual, has been the most popular department in the Club, and that, too, in spite of the difficulty in being able to supply clean water in sufficient quantity.

The Gymnasium Sub-Committee report that the attendance at the class for physical drill was very meagre, and although the services of an able instructor were available regularly twice a week the members showed little interest. However, the principals of many of the boxing events held at the City Hall have used it to train. All the apparatus is in good order.

The Bar Sub-Committee report that the profit for the past year amounts to \$2,073.30, which shows a substantial increase on previous years.

The General Committee will place before the annual meeting the following resolution:—That the annual subscription shall be increased owing to the numerous extra expenses incurred by the Club, such as interest on and redemption of debentures in connection with the bath, in addition to general upkeep of the Club.

The membership stands at over 400. The income is shown as \$10,188, of which \$1,790.65 has been utilized to write off depreciation for 1910 and \$439 to pay interest on debentures, leaving a balance of \$1,655. The biggest item under expenditure was \$2,059 for salaries and wages, and \$957.84 for repairs and renewals.



## MINDEN DAY.

## TROOPING OF THE COLOUR.

The ceremony of Trooping the Colour was performed by the 1st Battalion King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry) on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground at 9.30 a.m. yesterday on the occasion of the 152nd anniversary of the battle of Minden, in which the regiment took a very prominent part. About 200 men, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Hamilton, took part and their movements were watched with great interest by a fairly large number of people. All the officers and men wore roses on their helmets and tunics, and the drums of the band were festooned with the same flower, the colours also being likewise decorated. The troops were drawn up on the northern side of the ground, and went through a number of evolutions, including a funeral march. The escort for the colours, headed by Lieut. Thorp, proceeded to the eastern end and received the colours from the sergeant-major. They were then paraded in front of the troops, which presented arms, while the band struck up "Rule Britannia." The troops then marched past, H.E. the Governor taking the salute from a platform draped with red. It was a most interesting and effective military display.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the troops were drawn up in front of the saluting base and addressed by H. E. the Governor.

H.E. the Governor, addressing the troops, said:—Colonel Hamilton, Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.—It is a part of the time-honoured tradition of the regiment that the person who is privileged and honoured by taking the salute of this anniversary shall address the regiment at the conclusion of the parade. Last year in South Africa, in close proximity to the battlefields on which you had so recently and so worthily maintained the high reputation of the corps, you were addressed by a distinguished soldier, and the vivid and detailed account which he gave you of the battle of Minden will be so fresh in your memories that it would be superfluous for me to repeat it to-day, and I will not therefore attempt to give you any detailed account of that glorious battle, but, sir, it is a wise and a useful custom for a regiment to select one of the great historical battles whose names it bears on its colours, and to recall each year the memory of the gallant deeds which led to victory, no matter how brave or how disciplined the enemy might be. It is well for the regiment to recall in times of peace how the gallant 51st with the rose of Old England in their head-dress marched steadily forward without flinching at Minden, though the hail of cannon shot left one in every three men dead or wounded behind. How in four successive charges the enemy's cavalry hurled themselves against the rampart of bayonets, and were scattered as the wave of the sea dashed against a mass of rock, though the troops were armed only with a matchlock, which was not effective much beyond one hundred yards. How the brigade then advanced like a living wall to within fifty paces of the enemy's advance and poured in a volley and charged into victory. Now days of heroic hand to hand fighting are past, but every recruit and every drummer-boy of the K.O.Y.L.I. feels a personal pride in the heritage of the brave deeds done by his corps through all the long years of its history, and as you, who have fought in South Africa, know, it demands an even higher form of courage to face invisible batteries firing smokeless powder and discharging bursting projectiles into a single one of which is sufficient to decimate a company, while maxims and quick-firing small arms rain a literal hail of bullets. The times are changed, and the British soldier of to-day needs not less but more courage than in the days gone by, but I think God, our recent campaigns have proved that the old English courage is not less than it used to be. The King's Own Light Infantry and I are not new acquaintances. Though I have been in civil employ for the greater part of my life, I have had the pleasure in taking on two long campaigns with the 51st in Afghanistan and Burma. Your splendid reputation both in peace and in war has ever been amongst the foremost of the regiments of the British Army, and if—which God forbid—your country should ever again have need to call upon your regiment to assist in defending the liberties of the hearth and home of old England, we know that the K. O. Y. L. I. may be relied upon to do their duty to the last man with the same bravery, the same discipline and the loyalty which they displayed at Minden 152 years ago.

The troops then returned to barracks headed by the Band and bugle corp. At night Lieut. Colonel Hamilton and the Officers of the regiment were "at home" to their friends at Murray Barracks. The grounds were prettily decorated with lanterns and the entertainment included the famous Khatook Dance by men of the Baluchis on the Parade Ground. H. E. the Governor and H.E. Major General Anderson were present.

## OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs in Hongkong has notified local Chinese "raw opium" dealers that on and after January 1st, 1912, the importation to China of Turkish and Persian opium will be strictly prohibited.

We understand that a well-known firm of opium importers has approached the Government asking that the Opium Ordinance be amended with a view to prohibiting opium which is not certified from entering the Colony, with the exception of the opium to which the Opium Farmer is entitled in accordance with the terms of his agreement.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe presided, and there were present: Colonel Bedford, P.M.O., Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ng Hon Tat, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. J. W. Hartley (Assistant Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. W. Brown Rowlands (Secretary).

## ANTHRAX AT KENNEDY TOWN.

Mr. A. Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, reported that a bullock died in the Kennedy Town cattle depot on the morning of July 19th from anthrax. The animal came into the depot on July 9th from Ngohow, and was inspected and passed as healthy on the 10th. On the following morning it was noticed to be ill, and was put on one side by the inspector on duty for further examination. When seen by me about 11 o'clock it was unable to walk, and anthrax was suspected. It died between 1 and 2 p.m., and examination of the blood confirmed the suspicion of anthrax. The sheds in which the bullock stood have been washed and disinfected and the carcass cremated. The cattle standing in the shed with it have been placed under observation, but show no signs of illness.

Mr. Gibson furnished a supplementary report yesterday in which he stated that no further cases had developed, and the in-contact cattle had all been slaughtered.

## NEW SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The President submitted a minute by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon recommending that Sergeant Mackay of Samahupo be authorized to enter premises and inspect and seize food in accordance with section 83 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903. He informed members that Sergeant Angus had been transferred, and had been succeeded by Sergeant Mackay, who was not a sanitary inspector. It was therefore necessary to specially appoint him as successor to Sergeant Angus, and he moved accordingly.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

## OFFENSIVE TRADE BY-LAWS.

The draft offensive trade by-laws were submitted for the consideration of the Board.

The President stated that these by-laws were dealt with in committee by the Board at its last meeting, and all the recommendations adopted by the Board were included in a fresh printed draft. There were one or two slight alterations which he would suggest should be made.

The by-laws were considered *seriatim*, and with slight amendments were approved.

## NULLAH TRAINING.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the training of nullahs.

The President stated that this question came up in connection with the draft estimates for 1912. Maps of Hongkong and Kowloon had been supplied showing the amount of training done, and giving, as far as possible, the information asked for by a member. The amount expended on nullah training was given, and the amount asked for and recommended by the Board was given on a table attached. Now they had this information: members could state what their recommendations were for the ensuing year.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS stated that he had only had a glimpse of the papers.

The President said this was not a matter they could settle at once. He suggested that a small committee, consisting of three medical members of the Board, should go into the matter and submit a scheme to the Board. That would apparently be the most satisfactory way of dealing with the question.

Members agreed to the appointment of Colonel Bedford, as chairman, the Medical Officer of Health and Dr. Fitzwilliams.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE RECOMMENDED.

Inspector Allen applied for nine months' leave of absence.

The President stated that the applicant was the present scavenging inspector of the western district, and had worked five years in the Colony without leave. A special reason was mentioned in his letter why he applied, and the President proposed that leave be recommended.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS seconded, and the motion was carried.

## POKFULUM WATER.

The report of the Government Bacteriologist and Analyst on the water supplies was submitted. Dr. FITZWILLIAMS minute—It is noticeable that Pokfulum water supply still gives the most unfavourable analysis.

## JAPAN AND LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.

A delegation from Japan consisting of Vice-General K. Fukunaga, Commander S. Saito, Commander T. Hasegawa, Mr. T. Fujita (Japanese Embassy), Mr. S. Yamamoto (editor of the *Yokohama Shinbun*), and Mr. S. Yamaji (engineer, Kwantung Government), was received by the chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board (Mr. E. B. Barnard) at the offices of the Board recently. The members of the delegation were subsequently conducted by the Chairman and Engineer on a visit of inspection to some of the works of the Board, including the large pumping stations and filter beds at Lee Bridge, the large reservoir at Walthamstow, the new reservoir at Chingford, which is approaching completion, and will hold over 3,000,000,000 gallons of water, the Hampton Works, the Kemptown Park Works, the Knight and Bessborough Reservoirs at Walton, and the new engine-house at that station recently opened by the President of the Local Government Board.

## HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, July 12th.

## THE CORONATION AND LONDON'S TRADE.

During the week I have been making some investigations on the query, Was the Coronation good for London's trade? To put the summary of the results in an Irish phrase, it might have been, but wasn't. The reason was that the papers—and the police—overdid the prospects of a crash, and the American newspapers gave reports of soaring prices. As the manager of the Cecil Hotel said—"A wholesome fear of being 'rooked' made hundreds of Americans and Colonials think twice before trusting themselves in London during that week. In fact, from our standpoint, the whole affair was rather a disappointment. We can't really complain, because we had the Colonial Premiers and the Malayan Sultans as our guests for the whole of the time; but the general run of business was not so good as usual for the time of year. The surprising part of it is the tremendous rush of the weeks immediately after the ceremony." That is the story everywhere.

A big tourist agency, for instance, made arrangements to meet a two-hundred per cent. increase in business on Coronation week. While three or four weeks preceding that time were really dull, and the week itself was featureless, they are now coping with such a rush that the whole period is quite ten per cent. ahead of all records. It bears out the theory that crowds of overseas visitors were hovering in the offing, so to speak, to give us a call after the scare season was over. As to the retail traders, the story is much the same. A big drapery house in Piccadilly Circus tells me that holidays and festivals are always good for them; for they loosen the public purse. "For us," said the manager, "those two days holiday were the best investment in years. We are now reaping an enormous advantage." At another store of that kind, I got a view even more interesting. "Most of the benefit," said the sales manager, "will strike us about this time next year. You see, a lot of money has been spent in the past three weeks, but the larger proportion, I should say, went for extraordinary expenses—high rates for rooms, Coronation seats, and such like expenditures, which are really luxuries, and take money out of circulation. There was not so much left for ordinary purchases as usual, after these luxuries were paid for, so I should be inclined to say that the actual money spent in shopping was a little smaller than in the average year. By next year, however, the various hotel proprietors and seat speculators will have put their profits into circulation and we shall then be able to say that the Coronation, on the whole, has been a good thing for London trade." Jewellers and others confirm the statement that the rush has now set in. At the resorts frequented by Americans there is to be seen at all hours a crowd of perspiring travellers, and the cry is "Still they come." And for their enjoyment we are now having the finest summer weather for the past three years.

A FORTUNE IN TIPS.

That somebody is getting gains, in quarters little thought of, is clear from the announcement that Carl Root, chief porter at the Carlton Hotel, has retired from his magnificent doorway with a sufficient quantity of "dough" sticking to his palm to be designated a substantial fortune. Yet the Carlton never paid him a salary, in spite of his more or less intimate with twelve languages—including some Oriental ones—and the whole of this pile therefore came from the guests at the palatial hostelry. He is going into the development of a big Surrey building estate now, and likely enough some future honours or the new peerage list will include the magnate who was once the doorman of an hotel. The case is by no means unusual, for I know of another porter whose daughters are being educated abroad, and I sometimes sit on the terrace of the entrance where he is the chief ornament for the sheer pleasure of seeing him absorb coin of the realm and crisp notes with the facility of a conjurer drawing odds and ends from a mysterious hat.

## LIVERPOOL CHINATOWN.

Mr. L. Dunning, chief of police at Liverpool, has presented a report to the corporation there that is giving the city fathers "powerfully to think," as the French say. It mainly concerns the social dangers consequent on the fascination local girls find in Chinatown, and it is on lines somewhat similar to the scandals that startled America a year or two ago. He testifies to an apparent improvement in the morality of the Mersey seaport, but severely takes local parents to task for the laxity of control of their daughters, who are, he says, led away by the attraction of the unusual. "Unfortunately part of the lure of the Chinaman consists in the notorious facts that he does not get drunk and does not beat his women, which is more than can be said of the native (Liverpool) sailor. Harsh life, or being kept in idleness and luxury, is no doubt more attractive than the life of a seaman, kept as a household drudge and rewarded with black eyes; while Christian home life as a contrast and antidote to both these states is rapidly losing its influence in all grades of life."

## THE NAVY.

While there is a lot of peace talk abroad, except as regards Germany in Morocco, the naval efficiency men are getting anxious about the alleged neglect by the Admiralty of our navy, in view of the launching of Dreadnoughts by Austria, Italy and Russia, and the wonderful speed developed by the latest French torpedo-boat destroyer. As a matter of fact, I am assured on high authority, our own naval experts have been convinced that the time is rapidly approaching when finally of design in

the ships of the super-Dreadnought type will be reached. This being the case, the heads of the naval construction branch of the Admiralty have been discussing the evolution of a new type of vessel. This would have a displacement of not more than about 19,000 tons, but would be heavily armed with six guns of the new 15 inch calibre in its primary armament. These ships would be designed to develop a speed hitherto unthought of in battleship construction, and probably about 35 or 36 knots an hour; and they will be able, therefore, to travel as fast as the newest destroyers, so that they would be a deadly menace to any battleship now afloat or on the stocks. Moreover, it is urged that by the adoption of this type a considerable saving in the cost of building would be effected.

## POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

We are certainly getting into political times almost as hot as the weather. The West Ham election that has just been fought between Baron de Forest and Mr. Ernest Wild, and resulted in a Liberal victory for the former, was one of the most severely contested elections in my recollection. There are some interesting political rumours in the air, also. I was lunching with a Liberal politician of international fame the other day, and he expressed the conviction that after the crisis with the Lords is passed Mr. Asquith will resign the leadership and retire to the Second Chamber, leaving Sir Edward Grey to bear the brunt of the fighting in the Commons. Of course Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Lloyd George have their ambitions and their Radical backers, but Sir Edward Grey has prior claims to the leadership, and moreover, he has that reserve force and dignity that British Premiers require. I give the report for what it may be worth. As to Mr. Winston Churchill, I hear that there has been a pleasant exchange concerning him between the Duchess of Marlborough and his mother, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, still spoken of very often as "Lady Randolph." The Duchess, it is said, bore the cost of the young hopeful's education and military training, and was badly jarred when he went over to the Radicals, as she is on the other side of politics, especially on the question of Home Rule. Mr. Churchill's utterances on that question have been the last straw to her, so she has moved heaven and earth to get him to moderate his opinions. As a last resort she appealed to Mrs. Cornwallis West to bring pressure to bear on her son. "Not a bit of it," said that lady, in effect. "I believe in his political star, and I have no intention of even trying the experiment of influencing his political judgment. I disapprove of your attempts in that direction, and I advise you to take to the suffragette platform as an outlet for your activities, for there not much intelligence is needed to solve great problems." As the two ladies have never been very close friends, this exchange is calculated to bring their relations to a still more distant condition. "THEIR GAME."

Mr. Horace Hutchinson, the well-known writer on golf, writing in *Country Life*, has a political story to tell that goes to a funny extreme. "I have heard men offer sundry and divers admirable reasons for their inability to play what they were pleased to call their game in such number that it seemed scarcely possible that in this latter day I should hear a new one. Yet so it has happened. That lark singing, or the wings of that confounded windmill whirling, are mere gross sense impressions to break the ideal concentration of mind and eye upon the ball. This was by far more subtle and psychological. 'I can't play,' they clear follow, 'was the form I'm this quite novel apology took. 'I'm sorry, I'm completely off my game—the facts, I'm almost certain that my caddy's a Radical.' What it is to be a politician!" is the comment of Mr. Hutchinson.

## THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AT PEKING.

According to a message from St. Petersburg, the resignation of the Russian Minister at Peking, M. Korotkova, followed a difference of opinion with his Imperial master. The Minister has many times urged Russia to strike while China is still unprepared, but the Czar has maintained a conciliatory attitude. As no notice was taken of the last strong warning of the development of ultimate dangerous preparations against Russia, he sent in his resignation, which was accepted, and arrangements were made to transfer M. Arsenoff from Calcutta.

Nevertheless, Russia seems to be looking up from the commercial point of view, and those who could to know predict the opening up of a wide field of productive enterprises in the Czar's dominions in the near future. Shipbuilding is to be assisted by the Government and the bounties to shipowning companies are to be increased. Also there is a Franco-Russian syndicate ready to put up the necessary money for the construction of the long-talked-of canal connecting the Balkans and the Black Sea. That sort of the way when it is considered how great is the task, and it would be a great deal more but for the utility of the rivers Danube and Dvornia in the scheme. If this plan is carried out it will enormously contribute to the development of the resources of the empire and will re-adjust sources of supply, in some ways detrimental to the British. For the grain trade will be altered in its course, and coal will be taken to the north from the Caucasus, whereas it is now shipped from our own pits in the north-east of England to Baltic ports.

## THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

The tremendous enthusiasm that has greeted the King and Queen in Ireland may prove in the long run that the people of the distressed country are better politicians than their leaders. For while the leaders have held aloof from the national movement, the masses have opened their hearts to the royal visitors, and people on the English side of the water are more apt to say, "Those Irish are loyal after all." It is a tired King and Queen that will be snatching a little rest by the time this reaches you, after similar scenes in Wales and Scotland, which will not be outdone by the Emerald Isle. There can be no doubt that these visits and celebrations have reaped their harvest to the royal visitors, and people on the English side of the water are more apt to say, "Those Irish are loyal after all." It is a tired King and Queen that will be snatching a little rest by the time this reaches you, after similar scenes in Wales and Scotland, which will not be outdone by the Emerald Isle. 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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Pines Codes: A.B.O. 5th Ed. 11th July.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1911. The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 7th August, at 12 o'clock, and on SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1911. [994]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of Members interested in ordering Subscription Grills for next Races will be held in the Office of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on SATURDAY next, 5th August, at 12.30 p.m. T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 29th July, 1911. [931]

## SITUATION WANTED BY A FOREIGNER.

A SCHOOL BOY, 15 years of age, wants position in Insurance, Shipping or any Mercantile Office; no objection to outposts, willing to work two months without pay and then start with a Reasonable Salary. Apply to—A. B. C., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [904]

## NEW ZEALAND GREEN-STONE.

SPECIMENS of this lovely Stone, worn universally as a Fashionable Article of Jewellery, Mailed direct to you for 10/- Write to-day. B. WEINGOTT, Dupt. J. Wanganui, New Zealand. 984]

## ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CROSSES in Stock at BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

## STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

## TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of the REVENUE FARMS in the STATE OF NORTH BORNEO from 1st January, 1912, as set out hereunder:—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock Noon on the 1st day of September, 1911, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms enumerated below for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years commencing on the 1st January, 1912. The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1912, 1913 and 1914; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The prices offered for the separate years should be framed on a sliding scale according to the number of coolies. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount of the Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms. The Farms above referred to are the OPIUM, SPIRIT, GAMBLING and PAWNBROKING FARMS for the whole or part of the State. Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms and full particulars of the conditions to be observed by tenderers may be seen on application at the Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan, or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., Singapore and Penang, or of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., at Hongkong. The retail rates for Charcoal fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1912, 1913 and 1914, are those specified below viz:—For every 3 kum packet ... \$0.14; " 4 " ... 0.19; " 5 " ... 0.24; " 6 " ... 0.23; " 3 chi receptacles ... 1.45; 1 tub ... 4.80. Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [848]

## AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

There is Nothing better than the best. We keep it. Do you want it?

## FOUR BRANDS!

## FOUR PRICES

Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[36]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, including a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 8th August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary. Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [928]

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of considering the Report and Accounts to 30th June, 1911, and to transact any business that may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting. NOTICE IS GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 9th August, 1911, both days inclusive. BRADLEY & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th July, 1911. [980]

## HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1911, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1911, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 12th August, 1911, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary. Hongkong, 31st July, 1911. [985]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day been appointed AGENTS for THE ESSEX and SUFFOLK EQUIVALENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., and are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE RISKS at Current Rates. OLOF WILK & Co. CHINA AGENCIES AKTIEBOLAG, York Buildings. Hongkong, 25th July, 1911. [976]

## CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. G. W. C. PEMBERTON from the Colony, Mr. H. F. HICKMAN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company. By Order of the Board of Directors, H. A. SIEBS, Chairman. Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [965]

## NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at Hongkong and Canton as a General Export and Import Merchant under the style of HUSAIN P. MADAR & Co. H. P. MADAR. Hongkong, 1st August, 1911. [989]

## ON SALE.

## HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1910.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

## CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST. By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Myside Flowery Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 146 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwanlin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. REMNIE. It is a description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE - - - - \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

## INTIMATIONS

## HIPPODROME CIRCUS &amp; MENAGERIE.

## STILL DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES. STARTLING ATTRACTIONS BEING PRESENTED EVERY EVENING!

Keep your eye on this Advertisement for the announcements on FRIDAY and SATURDAY next. MATINEES—EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 4.30 P.M. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1911. [582]

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE. DERRINGTON, 7-Roomed House, Peak Road, beautiful situation. For Terms, apply to—C. SCHROTER, Care of Messrs. GARRER, BORMER & Co., King's Buildings, IIIrd. Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [923]

## GRACA &amp; CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, &c. Just Received a Selection of Postage Stamp and Post Card Albums, Artistic Mosaic Pictures made of used Postage Stamps. Inspection Invited. [891]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

B popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes. SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety. Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [608]

## A LING &amp; CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE. Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock. Developing and Printing Undertaken. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [609]

## MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISEA.

## (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries. SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE Coals. HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KAKATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI. Cable addresses for above: "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union. For Particulars, apply to Y. SHIBUYA, Manager, No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 12th May, 1911. [636]

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or local Booksellers.

## TO LET

TO LET. AN OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Apply—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [799]

## TO LET.

TO LET. A FURNISHED HOUSE, with Tennis Court, on higher level. Apply to—Y. Z., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 1st August, 1911. [990]

## TO LET.

TO LET. FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yammat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [692]

## TO LET.

TO LET. GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East. Apply—CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

## TO LET.

TO LET. GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1911. [116]

## TO LET.

TO LET. TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

## TO LET.

TO LET. OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position. No. 7, DUDDELL STREET, 1 Godown. "KELLET CREST," No. 66, PEAK, from 1st August, 1911. No. 5, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). The EBYE, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed. BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE.—TOR CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1911. [113]

## TO LET.

TO LET. GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1911. [114]

## TO LET.

TO LET. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Immediate possession. Apply—"Y. Z." Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 6th July, 1911. [491]

## TO LET.

TO LET. THE BUILDING now in occupation of THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA to be let from 1st January, 1912. GODOWNS in Masons Lane, good for storage of Wines and other Articles. Rent moderate. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [627]

TO LET. NOS. 9 and 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. FLAT in Blue Buildings, 4, Praya East. 19, CONDUIT ROAD. GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East. "CREGGAN," 39, The PEAK. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1911. [113]

## ON SALE.

ON SALE. BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. July to December 1910. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 28th March, 1911.

## BANKS

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 16,850,000  
Date ..... 13th March, 1911

## HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:  
Tokyo London Osaka  
Nagasaki San Francisco Lyons  
New York Shanghai Honolulu  
Bombay Tientsin Hankow  
Newchwang Dairen Peking  
Antung Liyang Port Arthur  
Tientsin Chang Chun Mukden  
Kobe

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "  
" " " 3 " " 2 1/2 " "  
TAKEO TAKAMOTO, Manager. Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [441]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,625,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "  
" " " 3 " " 2 1/2 " "  
WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [148]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [12]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,375,100 (£1,031,500). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (£229,538). HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

## LONDON BANKERS THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

## BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—12 months 4 1/2 per annum. 6 do. 3 1/2 do. 3 do. 3 do. C. WOLDINGH, Manager, No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [24]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ..... Yen 6,250,000  
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,620,000

## HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:  
Amoy Swatow Tainan  
Anping Kobe Tamai  
Canton Nagasaki Tokyo  
Fouchow Osaka Yokohama  
Keelung Shanghai

## HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, DES Vaux ROAD.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [659]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

## HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.

## LONDON OFFICE: 35 Bishopsgate.

## LONDON BANKERS:

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

## THE CAPITAL &amp; COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

## BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 3 1/2 " "  
For 3 " 3 " "  
GEORGE HOGG, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. [966]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 16,850,000  
Date ..... 13th March, 1911

## RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. Mr. HENRY KESWICK—Chairman  
G. H. MURPHY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman  
P. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq. | C. R. LEHMANN, Esq.  
G. Ballou, Esq. | F. Lieb, Esq.  
Andrew Forbes, Esq. | E. Shilling, Esq.  
G. Fricland, Esq. | H. A. Slob, Esq.  
C. S. Gubby, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

## MANAGER: Shanghai—H. B. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [19]

## THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... 1,125,000  
PAID UP ..... 562,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:  
Bombay Calcutta Galle  
Canton Hongkong Penang  
Kobe Madras Singapore  
Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S. Shanghai  
Rangoon

## AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., LTD.

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents' Correspondents all over the world. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:—For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. 6 " 3 " " " " 12 " 4 " " " " " F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [938]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 2nd Aug. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 31st July, 1911. [987]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Aug. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th Aug., at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 8th Aug., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 28th July, 1911. [5]

## NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

## EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on

Sale daily at the following Stores:—

## KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf

Messrs. H. RUTTONJEE & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 36, Haiphong Road.

Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road

Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Stall, Ferry Wharf





## The Re-creator of Lost Health.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

Sir John Hare:

"I have found Sanatogen a most valuable tonic and stimulant, and can heartily recommend it."

## Brain, Body & Nerves Revitalised.

Mr. Landen Ronald

—the well-known Composer and Conductor: "I have been taking Sanatogen, and think that it has decidedly helped me to get through my extremely arduous work I have had to do during the past few months."

Mr. Weedon Crossmith

the Actor and Dramatist: "I consider Sanatogen splendid stuff for the nerves, and take good care to have it always by me."

Mr. Cosmo Hamilton

—the well-known Playwright: "I have used Sanatogen with very admirable effect. I find that it is a tonic and a restorative and a very valuable remedy against fatigue and nerve exhaustion."

"If I could only get well and strong again!"

How often are those words uttered by men and women who, though up and about, are, nevertheless, ill, with racked nerves, failing strength, and depleted vitality?

To them, as to those who are ill in bed, this announcement is a message of hope of the certain conquering of their physical and nervous disabilities through the medium of Sanatogen, the supreme revitaliser of body, brain, and nerves.

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[1339]

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[902]

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**THERAPION NO. 1**  
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Cures all kinds of skin diseases, eruptions, itching, eczema, etc.  
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Cures all kinds of skin diseases, eruptions, itching, eczema, etc.  
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Cures all kinds of skin diseases, eruptions, itching, eczema, etc.  
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The bottles are sold at 1/- each, 2/- each, 3/- each, 4/- each, 5/- each, 6/- each, 7/- each, 8/- each, 9/- each, 10/- each, 11/- each, 12/- each, 13/- each, 14/- each, 15/- each, 16/- each, 17/- each, 18/- each, 19/- each, 20/- each.  
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## ART AND A PEOPLE'S SOUL.

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

[BY YVETTE GUILBERT.]

In England, as in France—indeed anywhere, everywhere—the soul of a people is not fashioned in the one mould, nor wrought to a single pattern. Nay, all its parts are scattered throughout the provinces, and every end of the land craves the testimony of its wide significance.

In Paris you will not find the whole soul of France. For the fulness and her reality you must search all over the land, to be uttermost parish, so that, by fusion of the whole, you may alone discover the soul of the whole people.

So in London you will not discover England; but to country places, to her furthest borders, you must go and gather together and melt into a whole the thing that is the soul of the people.

No, the great central cities are but the head and front of a race. London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna—these do not give utterance to the whole soul of the people. You must seek it far and wide throughout the land, at the confessional of those poets who reveal the aspirations and desires of the folk in far hamlets, as well as in the voice of the cities themselves—the voice of the race uttered in its art. And the voice that gives the most articulate confession of the soul of a people is in the songs of the people—the most complete image of the soul of the race. To trace the literature of song in England is to discover the mentality of the British people.

Let France and England, then, stand forth at the great confessional.

### SHRILL TRUTH.

The mentality of France has never shrunk from one great quality. Her art of song has never swayed by a hair-breadth from fidelity to the land and to the race; it has never bowed to false gods; it has been true to the altar of its faith—fearless truthfulness. Daughter of ancient Gaul, she is frankly, fearlessly, at times recklessly, natural. She never hesitates to set aside modesty if her sense of satire or justice demands the truth; and thus, and only thus, and ever thus, can the great lessons of morality be revealed to the human soul—by fearless truth, without the allurement and the hypocrisies of immorality; for immorality always parades the glamour of vice, always casts a veil over its hideous consequences. Whatever its faults, there has never been a race more straightforward than the French people. In her literature and in her song, truth without modesty is forever discovering to the unwary the pitfalls of life. Strangers do not understand, or understand ill, or misunderstand, the real value of the French sincerity—the freedom of French art.

### BOOK EDUCATORS.

Now, remember, books are our sole great educators. From books in our infancy our mothers teach us the first lessons of wisdom and religion. At the school and university, thanks to books, the sciences and the arts are revealed to us. Later, the novel and the drama and literature generally instruct us in life, and the sins and trespasses of humanity ought to be known in every aspect of their hideousness, that we may be taught to avoid them, and to forgive them, since to understand is to forgive those who are too weak to walk uprightly, lacking the aid of will, their energies too enervated, or their bodies too weakened by destiny.

It is in this straightforward, fearless grip of truth that the literature of France, and has always had, its foundations. It has never swayed from it. Whatsoever crudities may have gone with it, strangers have only too readily exaggerated and dwelt upon; but the virtue and vital art that results has never been denied, nor can be denied.

Now this great and vigorous race, the English people, strong and virile, strangely enough, has not for generations shown this fearless truthfulness in literature—in any of its arts. Whatsoever fine qualities you may discover in English literature, you seek in vain for this fearless and straightforward fidelity to the land and the race. England could not have produced even a single people if that people had been represented by her literature.

In her earlier centuries she, like all the other great peoples, steeped her literature in the general atmosphere of her aspirations, of her life, of her real feelings, and revealed her grip upon life as a whole. She followed the highway of her destiny freely, fearlessly, until one fine day, almost before his singing was done, the free and fearless art of the mighty Shakespeare was dethroned by a Puritanism which bound the truth hand and foot.

### FALSE MODESTY.

A parade of modesty has been set up—and modesty does not parade itself. Prudery was born—an hypocrisy of false modesty—as though to deny the facts of life were to abolish these facts. The soul of the people hid itself behind a mask. I am told that circulating libraries, governed by tradesmen, dictate to the women of England what they may be permitted to read, and this at a time when women are clamouring for the vote, and that the women, and many of the men, of this most liberty-loving and vigorous people suffer this unthinkable thing. The soul of the people is disguised. Her art has ceased to be vital because art has ceased to be sincere; her art ceases to be noble because nothing comes to the aid of humanity from it. Above all, no one must hold out a hand to the poor sinning woman. You may discuss the murderer in the market-place; mean and sordid vices are openly talked about; but certain frailties are not "nice." And the fallen woman, above all other sinners chastised, is not "quite nice." Even the thieves and embezzlers and shady folk, who batten upon others in society, are shocked at the mention of a sinning woman—in public!

They hide life. They turn their backs upon life as though by so doing they blotted out the dimmable. They draw a heavy veil over the wretched of soul; they shut out the sight of the trespassers and sinners. They bring up youth to believe that there is only virtue on the earth, hiding from them the ugliness that threatens every human soul; and they are struck with amazement when youth, grown to manhood or to womanhood, coming into contact with the world, suffers wounds, and, returning to the parents and governors and teachers, scowls at them and assails them with the taunt that their gospel has been an elaborate lie! They conceal the ugliness without curing either the weaknesses or the uglinesses or the dangers thereof. They kill art. Even while they create of beauty, they kill beauty—for truth is choked. The imagination—that sublime recreation of the human adventure—is narrowed. Little by little the national soul becomes infirm, puerile, charming, childish.

### THEN AND NOW.

Now, it might be thought that this mask of prudery at least would have made the literature free from impropriety. Not a bit of it. There came for awhile a reaction against hypocrisy. The nation went to the other extreme. But at least it was truthful, if naked. The

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[734]

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## BOVRIL



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English songs of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries contain essentials so appalling that I know no romance or song or part of the past in France to equal them. There are volumes of these English songs which it would be very curious to read before a public warned of the intention—these old songs which were the naked soul, the fundamental soul, the soul sincere, of that England which to-day is masked and made up, painted and powdered like an artificial beauty.

At the same time I am surprised to see that this Puritanism has left the English race delightful, so round, so full of those qualities that make one, when one comes to know England, wish to live one's life in the land. It is because the soul of the English people is really as straightforward as their heart is sound and courageous that my frankness has been shown so loyally in these words that I write in the hope that they may be understood, and that an old friend like myself has dared to sing some of the humane songs which they call "unpleasant," and which are but deep cries of misery and of pity—songs of the life pitiful—of the lives of the failures as well as of those that have known happiness. In singing them I have never been dictated by an improper intention. There is no such intention in their art nor in the men of genius who created them.

When, among people of noble instincts, one touches on the misery of the transgressors, ugly thoughts cease to be born. Hearts beat in unison. And in my art, to those who listen to me, I give with all my heart what I expect them to give to me, without ulterior motive. And I ask to be judged simply as a thoroughly French artist who has come into contact with much misery, much disappointment—one who puts into her art that which she feels, all that deep pity which she has not always found in others, and which it is her heartfelt desire to arouse in her fellows. —Daily Express.

SANDOW says—

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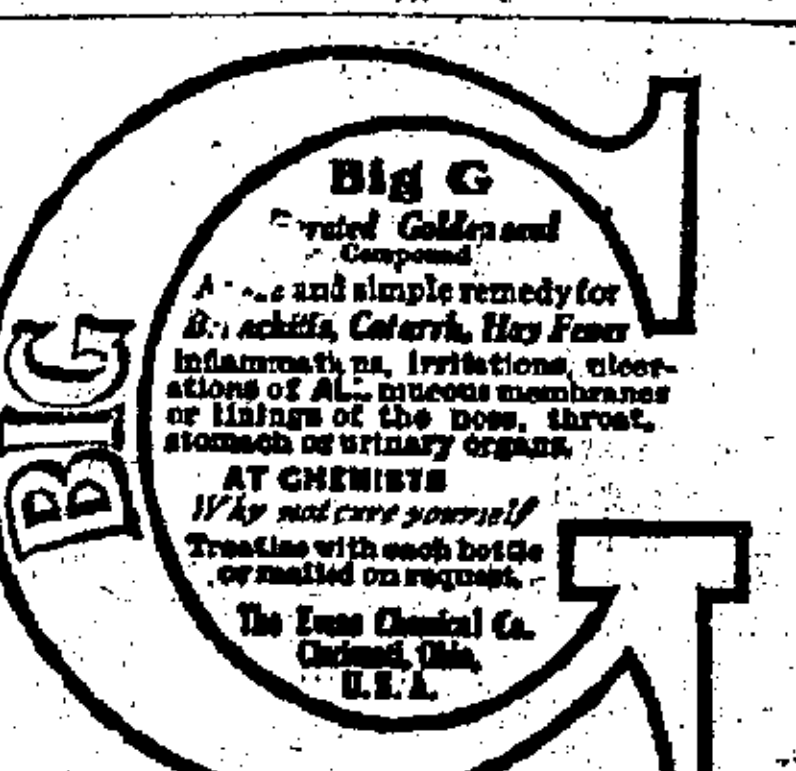
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Sold by all Chemists.

103-3



## RUBBER SHARES.

## SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

ON 22nd JULY, 1911.

[Messrs. LAYALL AND EVATT'S LIST.]

Nom. Value.	Buyers.	Sellers.
2s Allagar	3s104	4444
2s Allagar Options	185	286
2s Anglo-Java	58	56
1 Anglo-Johore	1774	1899
2s Anglo-Malay	5766	705
2s Anglo-Siam	148	184
1 Ayer Kuning	4236	4889
1 Banteng	28	92
2s Bantan - Malaka	225	2389
2s Batu Caves	713	7899
1 Batu Tiga	134	151
1 Beaufort (Borneo)	359	401
1 Bukit Kajang	7266	804
1 Bukit Lintang	24	34
2s Bukit Mertajam	2258	2404 div.
2s Bukit Selat	14	104 pm.
2s Carey United 5s p.d.	1104	1226
1 Castfield	352	366
2s Chersonese	182	183
2s options	182	183
2s Chimpul	358	404 div.
2s Cichely Ord	3663	404 div.
2s Consoliated Malay	1104	1213
2s Damansara	2366	284
1 Dandistown	84	96
2s Edinburg	1954	2126
2s Federated Selangor	49	56
2s Galang Besar	789	849
2s Goldenhill	804	894
1 Golden Hope	1754	1934
1 Harpenden	3411	443
2s Haswold	826	876 div.
2s Highland & Lowlands	1876	204 div.
1 Inch Kenneth	183	185
2s Jasin	78	124 pm.
2s Johore R. Lands 10s p.d.	126	149
1 Jura	99	116
2s Kampong Kwanlong	3-2	36 pm.
2s Kamuning 1s p.d.	511	5101
2s Kapar Para	1426	1539
1 Kapitgalla	1126	1254
1 Kepong	1810	211
2s Kota Tinggi	12849	13849
2s Kuala Lumpur	99	1010
2s Labu (F.M.S.)	689	774
1 Landron	5663	654
1 Ledbury p.d.	226	313 pm.
1 12-6 p.d.	413	436 div.
2s Linggi Ord	103	113
2s London Asiatic	118	126 pm.
2s Lumt 1s p.d.	1789	1826
1 Malacca 7 1/2 p.d.	1854	1929
2s Merliman	3610	44
2s 1/2 Options	147	149
2s Mount Austin	286	313
1 N. Hummick 16s p.d.	526	654 div.
2s Padang Jawa	244	29
2s Patung	4369	4766 div.
2s Pelandok	373	413
2s Perak	204	226
2s Permas	204	226
2s Port Dickson 8s p.d.	226	244
1 R. Est of Johore 15s p.d.	254	306
2s R. Est of Krian	210	35
2s R. Invest Trust 10s p.d.	89	106 pm.
1 Saggas	2104	2326
1 Sapong	254	286
1 Seaford	914	989
2s Selangor	434	474 div.
2s Sondayan 10s p.d.	304	343
2s Sengat	726	826 div.
2s Seremban	576	656
1 Shiford	354	389 div.
1 Slalag	354	389 div.
2s Singapore Para	544	546
2s Straits S. Berton	926	1036 div.
2s Sumatra Para	89	947
2s Sungai Choh	163	184
2s Sungai Kapar	244	286
2s Sungai Krian Prof.	676	763 div.
2s Sungai Salak	1013	1154
1 Sungai Way	1013	1154
1 Tanjung Malim 12s p.d.	169	204
1 Tangkub Pref	539	589
1 Teluk	904	976
2s Tremelby	913	969
1 United Serdang	226	254
1 United Sui Betong	226	254
2s United Sumatra	46	43 div.
2s Val d'Or	141	146
2s Vallambrosa	303	324 div.
2s Yau Sang	774	843
2s Alor Gajah	814	150
10 Ayer Hitam	3400	3600
1 Ayer Kuning	060	070
1 Ayer Molek	162	165
5 Ayer Panas	345	355
1 Baforgne	880	915
10 Bukit Timah	060	070
1 Bukit K. B.	450	475
10 Changkat Serdang	200	500 pm.
10 Choh	350	375
10 Duff	1274	1324
10 Glenalee	650	725
5 Hayer	500	575
10 Henrietta, 8s p.d.	500	575
10 Indragiri	022	032
1 Jimah	290	324 div.
5 Kelanok, 84 p.d.	250	300
5 Komers	150	165
1 Malaka Pinda	050	055
2 Malakoff	140	150
5 Mantin, 35s p.d.	050	055
5 Merui	100	135
2 New Serdang	195	210
5 New Singapore	550	565
1 Nyas	030	035
5 Pagan	990	1010
1 Pantai	110	115
10 Pugh	2700	2750
10 Pulau Baling, 82s p.d.	035	045
5 Radella	900	1010
2 Sandycroft	1800	2000
2 Sandycroft & Johore	975	1010
2 Sungai Bagan	075	085
10 St. Helena	050	060
5 Teluk Anson	400	425
2 Teluk Anson	072	080
1 Ulu Pandan	050	055
1 United Malacca	050	055
1 United Singapore	105	110
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## SHANGHAI SHARE QUOTATIONS.

ON 27th JULY, 1911.

[J. P. BISSETT &amp; Co's List.]

COMPANY.	PAID UP	QUOTATION
Hankow		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$940, no stock buy.
National of China	28	\$80, sales
Russo-Chinese	\$1874	\$125
Insurance		
Union Society C'tn	\$100	\$400, buyers
North-China	\$100	\$1071
Yangtze Assoc.	\$60	\$210, buyers
Canton	\$60	\$1774, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$60	\$325, buyers
China Fire	\$20	\$1181, buyers
Shipping		
Indo-China	25	Tls. 47, buyers
Shell Trans.	ord	24.00
& Trading	ord	211.00, non.
Shanghai	ord	Tls. 47, sellers
Lighter	ord	Tls. 47, sellers
Taku Tug	ord	Tls. 47, sellers
Kochin Transport	T60	Tls. 30, sellers
Ation & Tow-Boat	T60	Tls. 30, sellers
Docks & Wharves		
Shanghai Dock & Eng.	T100	Tls. 50, buyers
H. & W. Dock	T60	Tls. 50, sellers
S. & H. Wharf	T100	Tls. 54, buyers
H. & W. Dock	T60	Tls. 54, buyers
Yangtze	T100	Tls. 130
Sugar Companies		
China Refining	\$100	\$81, buyers
Mining		
Ranch Australian	21	\$2, sellers
China Eng. & Min.	21	Tls. 14, buyers
Lands		
Shanghai Investment	T50	Tls. 91, buyers
H'kong Investment	\$100	\$84, sellers
Humphreys' Estate	T10	\$615, buyers
Weiweiwei	T20	Tls. 8
China	T100	Tls. 50, non.
Anglo-Chinese	T50	Tls. 02
Plantations		
Alma Estate, Ltd.	21	Tls. 74, sellers
Ayer Jawah Rubber	T60	Tls. 91
P'atien Co., Ltd.	T5	Tls. 12, buyers
Chempedak	T60	Tls. 25, sellers
Domestic Rubber	T75	Tls. 5, sellers
Java Plantation, Ltd.	21	Tls. 11
Kalumpang Rubber	T75	Tls. 11
Senawang Rubber	T100	Tls. 26
Shanghai Sumatra	T60	Tls. 26
Tobacco		
T. R. & T. Estate Co.	21	Tls. 90
Cottons, etc.		
Internationals	T75	Tls. 773
Laon Kung Mow	T100	Tls. 40, buyers
Soy Chees	T600	Tls. 22
H.C.S. W.D. & C. Ltd.	T60	Tls. —
Shanghai Cotton	T60	Tls. 52, buyers
Eastern Fibre	210	Tls. —
Industrial		
A. Butler cement	T60	Tls. 23, buyers
Tile Works	T60	Tls. 174, buyers
Anglo-Ger. Brewery	T100	Tls. 76, sales
China Flour Mill	T60	Tls. 50
China Im. & Ex.	T100	Tls. 15, sales
Lumber		
China Printing Co.	T60	Tls. 92, sales
Green Is. Cement	210	Tls. 27, sellers
Maatschappij, &c.	210	Tls. 40, sellers
In Langkat	210	Tls. 92, sales
Major Brothers	T60	Tls. 27, sellers
Schaff's Oil & Bone	T60	Tls. 40, sellers
Shanghai Electric & Asbestos	\$25	\$21, sellers
Shanghai Electric Construction	T100	Tls. 504, buyers
Shanghai Gas	T60	Tls. 105, sales
Shanghai Ice	T60	Tls. 12
Shanghai Paper	T100	Tls. 22, sellers
Shanghai Waterworks	210	Tls. 375, buyers
Stores		
Hall & Holtz	\$20	\$181
A. S. Watson & Co.	\$10	\$35, buyers
Central Ordinary	\$10	\$10
Central Founders	\$15	\$400
S. Moutrie & Co.	\$20	\$20, buyers
Weeks & Co.	\$20	\$24, buyers
Lane Crawford & Co.	\$100	\$115, sales
Dunning & Co.	\$10	\$24, sales
Hotels		
Astor House Hotel	\$25	\$12
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$10	\$12
Hotel des Colonies	T1250	Tls. 4, sellers

## PORTUGUESE COLONIES IN AFRICA.

THE REPORTED SECRET PARTITION TREATY.

The question whether a secret treaty exists between England and Germany concerning the partition of the Portuguese Colonies in Africa is again discussed by Herr Maximilian Harden in his weekly review, *Die Zukunft*. Many Germans, writes a Berlin correspondent, have firmly believed for years past that the ultimate fate of the Portuguese Colonial possessions is already decided upon by secret agreement between these two Powers, and Herr Harden contends that the German policy in South-West Africa can be justified only on the grounds that this assumption is founded on fact.

Herr Harden points out that, although it is now twenty-five years since, by treaty with the Portuguese, the northern frontier of German South-West Africa was fixed, no effort has been made to extend the German dominion over the Ovambo country, lying to the extreme north of the German Protectorate and bordering on Portuguese territory. There is at present, he says, no German soldier, official, or agent in the Ovambo country, only six Reichs and eleven German missionaries are endeavoring to spread among the natives the civilizing influence of Christianity.

In the year 1900 Lieutenant Franke visited a few Ovambo chiefs on his own account, and reported that his reception was friendly and that there were no obstacles in the way of establishing German authority in the country. No steps were taken, however, by the Government, and nothing was done when, in the year 1901, Captain Kiehoth unsuccessfully endeavored to punish the Ovambo for murdering two German traders. On the suppression of the Herero insurrection troops were stationed along the southern borders of the Ovambo country to prevent the impetuous natives from penetrating the peaceable districts of the Protectorate, and nothing further happened until in the year 1908 Captain Franke obtained permission to travel in the Ovambo country. He succeeded in prevailing on the five most important chiefs to acknowledge unconditionally the German dominion, and recommended the despatch of an armed force into the country to secure, by means of a military demonstration, what he had gained. His advice was disregarded, and up to the present moment the Ovambo natives have been left to their own devices.

According to Herr Harden the natives have employed the time in improving their fighting efficiency. Through the help of Portuguese agents they have, he states, gradually exchanged their assegais and knives for bows and arrows for modern rifles, and as strong anti-German feeling is being fostered among them. Moreover, he adds, the strong Ovambo natives, who would be invaluable as laborers in the almost depopulated Protectorate, find work on the Benguela railway.

Herr Harden declares that this waiting attitude on the part of the German Government is fully explained if there exists such a secret treaty as above mentioned for the Portuguese territory to the north of South-West Africa would one day fall into the German lap. If no such treaty exists he contends that Germany must without further delay proceed to assert her rights over the Ovambo country, and he expresses the opinion that a serious mistake would be committed if she waited until the Portuguese Government is again firmly established and until "the Britons are no longer, as they are just at present, inclined to prove that they are willing to give the German Empire fair play."

## GIRLS SHOOT MILLIONAIRE.

TRIAL OF STARTLING AMERICAN CASE.

A sensational case began in the Tombo Police Court recently, which is likely to have a secret development. It concerns the case of the alleged attempt on the part of two young ladies, Miss Lilian Graham and Miss Ethel Conrad, to murder Mr. W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire proprietor of the fashionable Ansonia apartment house. Mr. Stokes, who has been under medical treatment for the wounds inflicted by the girls, was able to appear to-day in court and give his version of the shooting.

Miss Graham is 22, and Miss Conrad is only 19, and the young girls, who have been out of school for some time, were dressed in evening costumes. Despite the great heat, the court was crowded with men and women of the social world, as interest in the case is exceedingly keen.

Mr. Stokes testified that while he had known Miss Graham for some years Miss Conrad was unknown to him. On the evening of June 7 Miss Conrad telephoned him at the Ansonia saying that she had written to him a letter which he had written to Miss Graham, and that if he would come to her apartment at the Ansonia House she would give him the letter which Miss Graham had left with her for this purpose.

Mr. Stokes said that he was anxious to get these letters, because he had been accused of writing in them libels concerning Miss Graham's family. He went to the flat, and there found both the girls waiting, when he entered locked the door and sought to enter into negotiations with him concerning the letters.

Miss Graham demanded \$5,000 for their return, "which I," said Mr. Stokes, "promptly denounced as a blackmailing demand, and I instantly refused the deal."

"Upon my refusal both the girls drew revolvers, and each fired six shots at me. Three of them got home, one in my thigh, and one in each of my legs. When we refused to give them up the girls, evidently frightened by what had happened, unlocked it. I no sooner got into the hall than three Japanese servants pounced on me, and nearly rendered me unconscious by their violence. I was rescued by the superintendent of the building and a policeman."

Miss Graham in her testimony declared that she had lived at the Ansonia with her married sister for five years, and after leaving there had corresponded with Mr. Stokes. The letters, she said, were of no importance, but the millionaire wished to get them back, and frequently had telephoned for them to Miss Conrad, who was living with her at the Ansonia, he apparently having heard that she had the letters.

"On the evening in question," said Miss Graham, "he called at our apartment, and demanded the letters. When we refused to give them up he grabbed me by the throat and started to choke me, and we both shot at him in self-defence."

Miss Graham described herself as an actress and singer, and Miss Conrad as an artist. They explained that they kept revolvers because they lived alone and needed them for protection. A policeman gave evidence that the girls made no attempt to conceal themselves or their revolvers. They were both nervous and hysterical. The case is proceeding.

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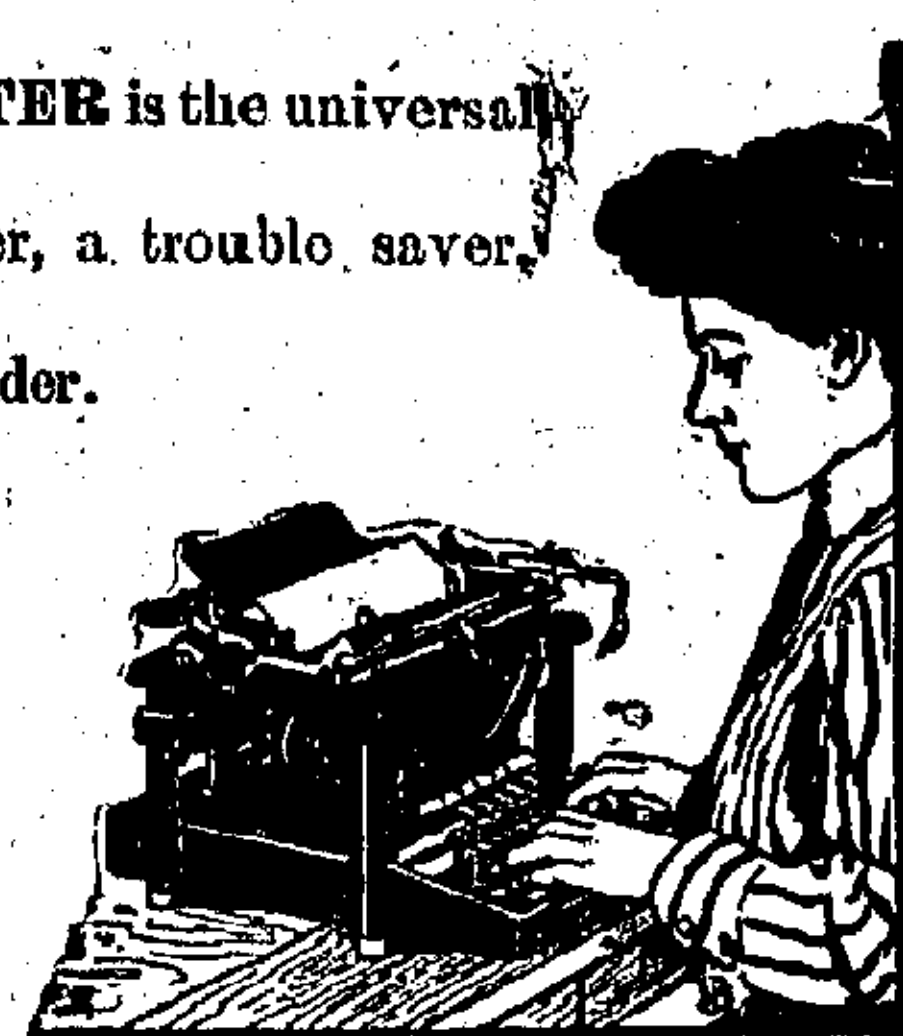
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SOLE AGENTS

FOR

HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA AND FORMOSA.



[533-9]

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. A. Lowndes, Weihaiwei.

Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, Weihaiwei.

Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.

Drum, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. G. Washington, Shanghai.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Barker, Shanghai.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, f.d., Comdr. H. Lyne, Hongkong.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340, Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Comdr. H. E. Vase, Shanghai.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe, Weihaiwei.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, Weihaiwei.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Weihaiwei.

Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, Weihaiwei.

Kinsha, river gunboat, 615 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtze.

Merrill, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. E. O. M. Dwyer, Shanghai.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Wintles, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.), 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000, Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Captain L. E. Power, M.V.O., Weihaiwei.

Moore, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, Lieut.-Comdr. G. P. Leith, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Weihaiwei.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Claude Hillierden-Woodward, R.N., Yangtze.

Other, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 i.h.p., Comdr. Lamb, Weihaiwei.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.

Rosario, depot ship for submarines, 980 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, West River.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.

Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, i.h.p. 6,000, Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N., Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyles, Hongkong.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, Yangtze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Bailie-Hamilton, Hongkong.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Harold D. Adair, Hall, Weihaiwei.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. R. L. Hancock, Singapore.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hardford, Weihaiwei.

Widgeon, gunboat 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Yangtze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. B. R. Brooke, Yangtze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtze.

Submarines:—

No. 36, Geoffrey Herbert, Lieut.-Comdr.

No. 37, A. A. L. Fenner, Lieut.-Comdr.

No. 38, J. R. A. Codrington, Lt.-Comdr.

## AUSTRIAN.



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TJIMAH	---	---	JAVA	First half of Aug.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAPAN	First half of Aug.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half of Aug.	SHANGHAI	First half of Aug.
TJILWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.	JAVA	Second half of Aug.
TJITANGEM	JAVA	Second half of Aug.	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Sept.	SHANGHAI	First half of Sept.
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Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail on or About
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ANDREW WEIR & Co.,  
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Telephone No. 780.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

**STEAMERS**  
AJAY, British str., 4,477, R. D. Owen, 26th July—Liverpool and Singapore 21st July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
ANNU, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 31st July—Shanghai 27th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
ANAM, French str., 3,998, Viara, 29th July—Woonung 25th July, General—Messageries Maritimes.  
BARON MARX, British str., 2,896, T. Baillie, 19th July—Moji 13th July, Coal—Gilmann & Co.  
CARINTHIA, British str., 2,355, E. Woodhead, 27th July—Cardiff 8th June, Coal—Admiralty.  
CHIRPINS, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 30th July—Tientsin 21st July, General—Chinese.  
CHITUNG, Chinese str., 1,177, Wm. Jamieson, 29th July—Chingwangtao 22nd July, Coal—C. E. & M. Co.  
CHOSHUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,301, T. Yamaguchi, 29th July—Swatow 28th July, General—Onaka Shosen Kaisha.  
DAONY, Norwegian str., 882, P. Solvosen, 30th July—Hongkong 28th July, Coal—Angard, Thorson & Co.  
DEWENT, British str., 1,520, Jenkins, 29th July—Cebu 22nd July.  
DEVONPORT, German str., 1,057, E. Gathmann, 30th July—Bangkok 22nd July, Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.  
DUNEDIN, British str., 3,051, Mess, 28th July—Moji 22nd July, Coal—Doddwell & Co.  
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,268, C. P. Vincent, 23rd July—Mitsui 10th July, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
HANGHONG, British str., 999, Byers, 25th July—Kowloon 17th July, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
KENDU MARU, Japanese str., 2,109, T. Yamamoto, 24th July—Moji 18th July, Coal—Blackhead & Co.  
KITANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,277, F. E. Cope, 31st July—Japan via Shanghai 26th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
KWANLOER, Chinese str., 1,468, Pratt, 26th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
LANDELT SCHIFF, German str., 1,012, July—Bangkok and Swatow 21st July, General—Kia Tse Loong.  
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, E. P. Smith, 30th July—Singapore 24th July, General—Davies & Sarssoon & Co.  
LOONGMOON, German str., 1,275, W. Vogel, 24th July—Chinkiang 20th July, General—Hamburg-America Linie.  
MACREW, German str., 996, R. G. Willison, 29th July—Bangkok 18th July, Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.  
MADELINE, British str., 2,956, J. Schmitz, 28th July—Morom 20th July, Coal—Bradley & Co.  
MANDARIN MARU, Japanese str., 3,246, T. Ota, 20th July—Moji 15th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
MARIE, German str., 1,169, H. Schleicher, 30th July—Saigon 27th July, Rice and General—Jensen & Co.  
MINNEAPOLIS, American str., 13,323, T. W. Gentile, 22nd July—Seattle 19th June and Manila 20th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
NANOHAN, British str., 1,056, Robertson, 25th July—Chefoo 19th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
PERRIA, British str., 2,744, A. Lockett, 25th July—San Francisco 28th June, Mails and General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
PHEUMPER, British str., 1,065, Jas. Scott, 30th July—Saigon 25th July, General and Rice—W. F. Seng.  
SAIKAI MARU, Japanese str., 2,743, Katsari, 31st July—Mitsui 25th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
SI-KIANG, French str., 615, E. de Catalano, 30th July—Haiphong 28th July, General—Messageries Maritimes.  
SPERZA, German str., 2,374, W. Fanes, 31st July—Shanghai 27th July, General—Hamburg-America Linie.  
SPIR, Norwegian str., 971, W. Horn, 29th July—Norskvang 23rd July, General and Beans—Angard, Thorson & Co.  
STRATHEER, British str., 2,802, D. Stanbury, 24th July—Moji 18th July, Coal—Gilmann & Co.  
STRATHLYON, British str., 2,846, J. R. Shaw, 24th July—Portland via Nagasaki 9th July, General—Flour and Timber—P. M. S.S. Co.  
SUI SANG, British str., 1,960, M. Ficknell, 21st July—Moji 15th July, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, H. Mathias, 30th July—Haiphong and Hoihow 24th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
TJIBODAS, Dutch str., 2,953, Juriannse, 29th July—Amoy 27th July, General—Java-China-Japan Line.  
TJIMAH, Dutch str., 2,000, J. P. Scholte, 22nd July—Swatow 21st July, General—Java-China-Japan Line.

## SAILING VESSEL.

ELIPSE, British 4-masted barque, 2,996, James White, 12th May—New York 23rd Jan. Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. str. *America Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 29th ultimo, and sailed thence 1st instant for San Francisco.  
The T.K.K. str. *Tango Maru* sailed from Hongkong on the 29th ult. for San Francisco, and is due to arrive there on about 25th inst.  
The T.K.K. str. *Chio Maru* arrived at San Francisco on the 27th ult.  
The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* sailed from Manzanillo on the 30th ultimo for Callao, Peru, and is due to arrive at Callao on about 15th inst. The Doddwell New York Line str. *Sikh* left Moji on the 31st ultimo for Shanghai.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Nile* arrived at London on the 30th ultimo p.m.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Sunda* is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 10th instant, at 10 a.m.  
The Bank Line str. *Lucette*, which left Yokohama on the 15th ult., arrived at Victoria on the 27th ult.

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

June 27th—*Ambrisa*, *Atyanaz*, *Carmarthen*, *Hirano Maru*, *Meinan*, *Nechar*, 30th—*Feleus*, *Socotra*, July 4th—*Bendoran*, *Glentworth*, *Sametia*, 7th—*Satsuma*, *Tourane*, *Afghan*, 11th—*Himalaya*, *Hiron*, *Myattha*, *Opach*, *Kyoto Maru*, *Aloria*, *Voraz*, 14th—*Brauer*, *Kyoto*, *Myattha*, *Pashanur*, *Sardana*, 18th—*Bengale*, *Nile*, *Prinz Ludwig*, *Welsh Prince*, 21st—*Idoneus*, *Ramo Maru*, *Polynesian*, 25th—*Glencoe*, *Loerles*, 28th—*Machaon*, *Scaudis*, *Sunda*, *Indra*, *Rheinfels*.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

July 25th—*Atsuta Maru*, *China*, *Kawachi Maru*, *Honkyushu*, *Muncaster Castle*, *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**  
The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 31st ult., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 8th inst.  
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *China* sailed from San Francisco on the 26th ultimo, en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 22nd inst.

**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney on the 29th ultimo, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

**THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 14th ultimo p.m.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Devonah* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ultimo, at 10:30 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-day at about 2 p.m.

**THE GERMAN MAIL.**  
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Ludwig*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 12th ult., left Colombo on the 29th ult. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 9th inst.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
The Indo-China str. *Yokohama* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for Hongkong on the 28th ult., at 6 p.m., and is due here to-morrow.

The Indo-China str. *Lainay* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 26th ult., and is due here about the 11th inst.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**  
The N.Y.K. str. *Tango Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 27th ult., and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port via Nagasaki on the 27th ult., and is expected here to-day.

The "Bea" Line str. *Bendoran* from Antwerp, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 27th ultimo for this port.

The str. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port on the 28th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 4th instant.

The Olof Wijk & Co. str. *Yeddo* left Singapore on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here on or about the 4th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* sailed from Moji on the 30th ultimo, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 4th instant.

The N.Y.K. str. *Awa Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 28th ult., and is expected here on the 6th inst.

The str. *Oban* passed the Suez Canal on the 4th ult., and is due here on the 7th inst.

The Barber Line str. *Satsuma* left Singapore on the 31st ult., and is therefore due here on or about the 7th instant.

The O.S.K. str. *Panama Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Shanghai on the 8th ult., and is due here on or about the 10th inst.

The Mogul Line str. *Bracnar* left United Kingdom on the 30th June for Hongkong via the Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Buyo Maru* sailed from Callao on the 25th ult. for Hongkong, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 29th prox.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Maiching* reports: Light air, fine and clear.  
The British str. *Kutsang* reports: Moderate S.W. monsoon and fine weather.  
The British str. *Choyang* reports: Light to moderate S.W. wind and clear weather.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**  
Mr. E. M. A. Apcar  
Mr. G. Bingham  
Mr. N. F. Blanch  
Miss A. M. Clark  
Mr. D. E. Clark  
Mr. G. S. Colman  
Mr. N. C. Davidson  
Mr. W. G. Drew  
Mr. W. G. L. Dunne  
Mr. E. J. W. Eames  
Mr. G. H. Evans  
Mr. A. F. Fisher  
Mr. H. G. Fisher  
Mr. D. M. G. Gratnam  
Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Gordon  
Mr. V. Goulbourn  
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Gould  
Capt. T. P. Hall  
Mr. A. H. Hall  
Mr. W. C. Hendricks  
Miss M. Hendricks  
Hon. & Mrs. E. A. Hewitt  
Dr. Spencer Hough  
Mr. C. T. Howard  
Miss E. Innes  
Capt. R. Innes  
Mr. E. C. Allen and son  
Mr. J. M. Lops  
Dr. O. Marriott  
Miss K. A. Massey  
Mr. C. B. McWilliams  
Mr. E. V. Michelson  
Mr. W. North  
Mr. V. D. O'Connell  
Mr. J. C. O'Connell  
Mr. T. W. O'Connell  
Mr. E. M. Pindangola  
Mr. E. A. Pratt  
Mr. E. H. Pond  
Mr. A. T. Prichard  
Mr. E. H. Rhodes  
Miss F. Ray  
Mr. H. H. Solomon  
Dr. & Mrs. A. Spalding  
Mr. E. A. Taylor  
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Stainer  
Mr. E. J. Waterman  
Miss K. A. West  
Mr. Wupperman

**GRAND HOTEL.**  
Dr. F. T. Key  
Mr. F. T. Mooney  
Mr. Muller  
Mr. P. W. L. Namanga  
Mr. H. Parkhill  
Mr. L. Parker  
Mr. J. W. Pringle  
Mr. A. H. Ramsey  
Mr. Ruchwaldy Hug.  
Mr. Paul Samuel  
Mr. F. H. Shaw  
Mr. H. Taylor  
Mr. C. C. Vernon  
Mr. E. J. Fargold  
Mr. Capt. Wynn  
Mr. J. Wilson  
Mrs. C. H. Wood

**KINGSLEY PRIVATE HOTEL.**  
Comdr. F. Acton, R.N.  
Mrs. F. Acton and Maid  
Mr. H. Adam  
Mr. E. Annet  
Mr. & Mrs. Annet  
Mr. H. Bennett  
Mr. F. Penington  
Dr. & Mrs. D. W. Brown  
Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Crawford  
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Donnelly  
Mr. & Mrs. Ewing  
Mr. J. Graham  
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Harvey  
Dr. Hobson  
Mr. H. Hoffman  
Mr. H. Koope  
Mr. & Mrs. G. E. Lammett  
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Logan  
Mr. J. F. Macgregor  
Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandel  
Master Mandell  
Miss K. A. Massey  
Mr. E. J. McCarthy  
Mr. E. S. Morrison  
Sir Francis Piggett  
Mr. R. Robe ton  
Miss G. Sachse  
Miss M. E. Shearer  
Mr. A. L. Shields  
Mr. E. D. Stewart  
Mr. B. Webb  
Mr. Whyte  
Mr. Otto W. J. inger  
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. M. Williams  
Mr. J. W. Wilson

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**  
Mr. M. P. Beattie  
Dr. Bellis  
Miss Bonnetta  
Miss V. D. Bootes  
Miss Brana  
Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Bridger  
Mr. K. Byssack  
Miss M. Gales  
Mr. A. Harpur  
Mr. A. H. Hagan  
Mr. John Lennox  
Mr. W. Kiffin  
Miss Lepreth  
Mr. G. W. McEwen  
Mr. & Mrs. McLean  
Mr. & Mrs. T. Melrose  
Dr. Nielden  
Mr. A. F. Nobbs  
Mr. C. E. P. Patten  
Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Pasmore  
Mr. E. E. Rigole  
Mr. E. R. Smith  
Mr. & Mrs. Stewart  
Mr. R. Tait  
Mr. A. Tait  
Dr. Weber  
Mrs. A. S. Williams

## BIRTH OF A NEW PACIFIC RACE.

## THE PEOPLE OF HAWAII.

Hawaii has come into considerable prominence recently as a strategic point in the Pacific, a coaling station for the American Navy, and a territory for Japanese colonization. The Japanese are far in the majority there, and Mr. J. Liddell Kelly, discussing the ethnic distribution of the population, does not consider them the best element in the islands. He prefers the Hawaiians themselves, who are a blend between Caucasians and Polynesians, and the Chinese, who, he thinks, will form with the native Hawaiians a new and capable race as adjuncts to the American traders, projectors, and political rulers. Thus he writes in the *Westminster Review* (London):

"The native Hawaiians are apparently the oldest settled type of the Polynesian race, those Indo-Malayan people who inhabit New Zealand and the many groups of smaller islands that thickly dot the Southern Pacific. Caucasian blood was the first to leave its mark upon the Hawaiians, and the progeny of mixed marriages are generally marked by good physique, rolled appearance, and high intellectual powers, often marred by habitual lassitude and a certain lack of moral fibre, but sometimes displaying the highest qualities. Next came the Chinese, who were imported in large numbers to work on the plantations. With these, too, the Hawaiians showed a readiness to assimilate, and the result of this intermixture has proved in every way most satisfactory. The distinctive national traits of the Chinese appear to have greater power of persistence than those of the Caucasians. The Caucasian Hawaiians inherit very few of the virtues of their white parents. On the other hand, the Chinese Hawaiians have all the honesty, domesticity, perseverance, frugality, and business capacity of their Chinese progenitors, while retaining the kindly and generous disposition of the Hawaiian race."

The Chinese have, in fact, brought to these islands, we are told, "the good old Ben Franklin virtues"—"honesty, frugality, industry, and peaceableness." The Japanese are to have no share in the making of that "new race" which is to be an amalgamation analogous to that of the Saxons and Normans in England during the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Of the Japanese peril he writes as follows:

"After these [immigrants of various nationalities] came a large influx of Japanese labourers, and in their train came Japanese merchants, journalists, medical men, etc., until now there are nearly 70,000 of that nationality in the Territory. All over the islands the Japanese swarm, maintaining their national dress, religion, customs, and language. These constitute the largest racial element in the Territory, and at the rate at which they are increasing they threaten to dominate the islands in every field of activity. They are heartily hated by the Hawaiians and Chinese, who never intermingle with them. The Japanese, indeed, show very little desire for racial intermixture. They are to themselves socially, but in every industry and business they enter into the keenest competition with people of other nationalities. They work cheaply; they underbid in trade. They have practically driven the Hawaiians from the fisheries; they are rapidly driving them from the carrying and hack-driving business. As clerks, salesmen, artisans, waiters, etc., they are snuffing places formerly held by white workers. They are everywhere as a problem or a menace, but in the meantime they do not enter into the question of race fusion."

Nor is it likely they will aspire to political reprobation, for:

"The Chinese-Hawaiian-Caucasian race will be the real rulers, with a few more or less splendid but 'men whites,' obeying their behests. Most of the whites are actually in this position at present, but they fail to realize it. Religious liberty will continue to prevail, and English, he says, will be the language spoken. He thinks the prospect is rather attractive:—  
"The picture I have drawn of the race that will in a generation or two be paramount in the Paradise of the Pacific is not, unpleasant to contemplate. It has, however, been drawn without any desire to process deduction from observation of existing conditions and tendencies. Every man occurs to interfere to some extent with the forecast. For example, there is talk of importing large numbers of Portuguese and Italian families, and if these should come, they might, by intermarriage, modify the type of the future race. There are also the 70,000 Japanese, but these are a problem apart. My anticipations are based upon things as they are at present, in the light of past developments."

The Hawaiians are evidently doomed. In 1778, they numbered 330,000; by 1820, they had shrunk to 150,000; now they number less than 50,000, and of these one-third are of mixed blood. When this century runs out, the Hawaiians will probably be extinct; but by that time their blood will flow in over 200,000 people of the Chinese-Hawaiian-Caucasian race."

The present population of the islands as recorded in the census of 1900 are enumerated thus:

	Japanese	Hawaiian	Chinese	Portuguese	Part Hawaiian	American	British	German	Polynesian	Other foreigners
	61,115	29,787	23,762	15,735	7,848	7,283	1,730	1,154	653	2,994
Total	154,001									

It is on these figures that he bases his prognostications of the coming of a new race, and concludes:—  
"Let the Anglo-Saxon harbour no illusions as to its being his destiny to rule these islands. He will do so nominally, but he will rule at the bidding of the islanders, and according to their ideas. The hatred of the Hawaiians for the whites is very real, and is hardly disguised. The part-Hawaiians hate the whites with a still more cordial hatred."

## ON SALE.

## THE FIFTY YEARS

## ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

## 日曆英中甲十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE TO THE 60TH YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.  
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.  
The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 1st at 11.50 a.m.—The typhoon, moving towards W.N.W., has crossed the northern coast of Luzon and entered the China Sea. It lies now near the Western entrance to the Balingtong channel.  
The barometer is falling over Formosa and the S. coast of China.  
Pressure has increased slightly over N. China and Japan, and given way a little at the Bonins. It remains high over the Pacific to the East of Japan.

The South coast of China is again threatened by a storm, and rough weather may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea during the next two or three days.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT FORECAST.  
• Hongkong & Neighbourhood.  
Formosa Channel ... (N.E. and E. winds, freshening)  
South coast of China between (N.E. winds, freshening)  
South coast of China between (N.W. winds, moderate)  
• Wind probably freshening from the Northward by to-morrow; fine at first, unsettled later.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 1st—At A.M.

August 1st.—AT A.N.							
Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
					Direction.		
Vl'stoock	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nomuro	6 a.	29.95	—	—	—	0	—
Hakodate	—	29.87	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	29.99	—	—	—	1	—
Koebi	—	29.88	—	—	ESE	2	—
Nagasaki	—	29.86	—	—	—	3	—
Kagoshima	—	29.86	—	—	SE	1	—
Oshima	—	29.83	—	—	—	0	—
Naha	—	29.79	—	—	—	0	—
Ishijima	—	29.74	—	—	ESE	0	—
Bonin Is.	—	29.87	—	—	NNE	1	—
Chefoo	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weinaiwei	9 a.	29.71	84	75	SW	1	cm
Hankow	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiakiang	—	29.72	79	—	—	0	c
Shanghai	9 a.	29.77	84	91	SE	1	c
Shanghai	—	29.75	80	87	N	1	ov
Shanghai	—	29.75	81	—	—	1	b
Gutzlaff	—	29.75	81	—	—	1	b
Sharp Pk	—	29.75	81	—	—	1	b
Amoy	6 a.	29.72	83	—	E	1	b
Swatow	—	29.70	80	83	NE	1	b
Taihook	5 a.	29.68	—	87	E	4	—
Taihook	—	29.69	—	—	—	0	—
Kanton	—	29.70	—	—	N	2	c
Koshan	—	29.67	—	—	E	6	—
Pescadore	—	29.70	—	—	NW	4	—
Canton	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.	29.72	86	75	W	1	b
Vict. Peak	—	—	—	—	WSW	1	—
Gap Rock	—	29.70	—	—	W	3	—
Macao	—	29.75	86	—	SWW	1	c
Wharwh	9 a.	29.73	84	—	W	1	c
Hakien	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phukoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	8 a.	29.76	86	—	E	2	b
Tournoo	—	29.76	84	—	NNEW	1	o
C. St. James	—	29.86	75	—	NW	1	o
Apurri	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauila	10 a.	29.69	81	92	SW	3	o
Lezapez	6 a.	29.74	79	—	SW	2	c
Baofoo	9 a.	—	—	—	SW	2	o
Isle	—	29.80	81	—	SW	5	—
Cebu	—	29.82	86	—	SW	5	—
Luban	—	29.87	84	—	—	1	—







# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. H. Powell	Dlight 3rd Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	Noon, 5th Aug.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	BARDINIA Capt. C. G. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SYRIA Capt. R. A. Peters	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUNDA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	About 24th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1911.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 3rd Aug. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 4th Aug. 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 5th Aug. 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 8th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Aug. 4 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS-  
DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, BRIS-  
CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-  
BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.  
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light,  
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.  
REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and  
Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING".  
Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS  
("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommoda-  
tion, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,  
leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through  
Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of  
the transshipment at Woosung.  
FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 2nd August, 1911.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [10]

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 4th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSING"	Friday, 4th Aug. Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 5th Aug. 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Sunday, 6th Aug. Dlight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 8th Aug. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 12th Aug. 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday, 19th Aug. Noon.

### RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for  
Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted through-  
out with Electric Light.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo,  
Tientsin & Newchwang.

3 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau,  
Bakan, Jesselton and Labuan.  
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
HONGKONG, 2nd August, 1911.

GENERAL MANAGERS. [15]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British  
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean  
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

#### OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. ALESIA	...	9th Aug.
S.S. RHEINFELS	...	25th Aug.
S.S. SUEVIA	...	6th Sept.
S.S. SAHSEN	...	20th Sept.
S.S. BAYERN	...	6th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1911.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

### HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

### SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roush	TUESDAY, 8th Aug. at 1 P.M.

During the Month of August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months  
will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Fochow.  
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPBAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1911.

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## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

### SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting at San Francisco with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
THE SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE.

The Twin Screw Steamer

### "NIPPON MARU" (CAPT. W. E. FILMER),

Will be despatched from Hongkong on the 18th August NEXT, at Noon, via Shanghai  
and Nagasaki to KOBE, where Passengers and Cargo will be transhipped to the new  
and improved triple screw turbine steamer.

### "SHINYO MARU" (CAPT. H. S. SMITH),

The latest addition to the Trans-Pacific Service, and sister ship of the  
S.S. "TENYO MARU" AND "CHIYO MARU."

This new turbine steamer is replete with every modern convenience—including a  
Palm Garden on the Bridge Deck—all state-rooms are outside rooms.

### SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.)  
The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SAURDAY, 14th October, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.

THE S.S. "KIYO MARU" will be despatched from Hongkong via MOJI, KOBE,  
YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO,  
IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

### FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To LONDON	...	\$71.100.
and Return 6 Months	...	\$120.00.

Through Tickets to all Principal Points in U.S.A., Canada and Europe.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) are granted to Officials of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic, Consular and Civil Services and Missionaries.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAYAND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest  
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking  
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points  
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,  
Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 9th Aug. at 11 A.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WED'DAY, 6th Sept. at 11 A.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 3rd Oct. at 11 A.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug. at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 16th Sept. at 11 A.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 17th Oct. at 11 A.M.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage  
Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low  
Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention  
given towards Express connection.

### HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DALJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 6th Aug. at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug. at 10 A.M.

During the month of August, Return Tickets to Fochow available Three Months  
will be issued at the Special Rates of—  
1st CLASS \$45.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailing, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local  
Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,  
MANAGER

772-778]

## EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

### TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Aug., 1911, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight, apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

2

## U.S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

### SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via  
HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

### PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 25th Aug. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept. at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 28th Oct. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec. at 1 P.M.

\* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO  
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and  
HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG to LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX  
MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS  
ACROSS AMERICA.

### SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular  
and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments  
of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States  
Army, Navy, U.S. P.M. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls  
stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These  
Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:  
—Missionaries and their families.

### INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERIA ..... 9,000 Tons ..... FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at 11 A.M.  
CHINA ..... 10,200 Tons ..... FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "PERIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGA-  
SAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 11 A.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERIA First Class.  
SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON via New York " " " £25.  
HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO " " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies  
KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	IYO MARU Capt. B. Takeda. HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser.	7,000 9,000	WED'DAY, 16th Aug. at Daylight WED'DAY, 30th Aug. at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards.	7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug. from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa. INABA MARU Capt. S. Tominga.	7,000 7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 12th Sept. at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler. YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine.	6,000 5,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at Noon. FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura.	7,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Kawara.	8,000	THURSDAY, 3rd Aug. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen.	7,000	TUESDAY, 8th Aug.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. \* Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

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